

Exam Questions Professional-Cloud-Developer

Google Certified Professional - Cloud Developer

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/Professional-Cloud-Developer/>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

In order to meet their business requirements, how should HipLocal store their application state?

- A. Use local SSDs to store state.
- B. Put a memcache layer in front of MySQL.
- C. Move the state storage to Cloud Spanner.
- D. Replace the MySQL instance with Cloud SQL.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which database should HipLocal use for storing user activity?

- A. BigQuery
- B. Cloud SQL
- C. Cloud Spanner
- D. Cloud Datastore

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

HipLocal wants to improve the resilience of their MySQL deployment, while also meeting their business and technical requirements. Which configuration should they choose?

- A. Use the current single instance MySQL on Compute Engine and several read-only MySQL servers on Compute Engine.
- B. Use the current single instance MySQL on Compute Engine, and replicate the data to Cloud SQL in an external master configuration.
- C. Replace the current single instance MySQL instance with Cloud SQL, and configure high availability.
- D. Replace the current single instance MySQL instance with Cloud SQL, and Google provides redundancy without further configuration.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

For this question refer to the HipLocal case study.

HipLocal wants to reduce the latency of their services for users in global locations. They have created read replicas of their database in locations where their users reside and configured their service to read traffic using those replicas. How should they further reduce latency for all database interactions with the least amount of effort?

- A. Migrate the database to Bigtable and use it to serve all global user traffic.
- B. Migrate the database to Cloud Spanner and use it to serve all global user traffic.
- C. Migrate the database to Firestore in Datastore mode and use it to serve all global user traffic.
- D. Migrate the services to Google Kubernetes Engine and use a load balancer service to better scale the application.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

HipLocal's data science team wants to analyze user reviews. How should they prepare the data?

- A. Use the Cloud Data Loss Prevention API for redaction of the review dataset.
- B. Use the Cloud Data Loss Prevention API for de-identification of the review dataset.
- C. Use the Cloud Natural Language Processing API for redaction of the review dataset.
- D. Use the Cloud Natural Language Processing API for de-identification of the review dataset.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/dlp/docs/deidentify-sensitive-data>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

In order for HipLocal to store application state and meet their stated business requirements, which database service should they migrate to?

- A. Cloud Spanner
- B. Cloud Datastore
- C. Cloud Memorystore as a cache
- D. Separate Cloud SQL clusters for each region

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

HipLocal is configuring their access controls.

Which firewall configuration should they implement?

- A. Block all traffic on port 443.
- B. Allow all traffic into the network.
- C. Allow traffic on port 443 for a specific tag.
- D. Allow all traffic on port 443 into the network.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

HipLocal has connected their Hadoop infrastructure to GCP using Cloud Interconnect in order to query data stored on persistent disks.

Which IP strategy should they use?

- A. Create manual subnets.
- B. Create an auto mode subnet.
- C. Create multiple peered VPCs.
- D. Provision a single instance for NAT.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

HipLocal wants to reduce the number of on-call engineers and eliminate manual scaling. Which two services should they choose? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Google App Engine services.
- B. Use serverless Google Cloud Functions.
- C. Use Knative to build and deploy serverless applications.
- D. Use Google Kubernetes Engine for automated deployments.
- E. Use a large Google Compute Engine cluster for deployments.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing a single-player mobile game backend that has unpredictable traffic patterns as users interact with the game throughout the day and night. You want to optimize costs by ensuring that you have enough resources to handle requests, but minimize over-provisioning. You also want the system to handle traffic spikes efficiently. Which compute platform should you use?

- A. Cloud Run
- B. Compute Engine with managed instance groups
- C. Compute Engine with unmanaged instance groups
- D. Google Kubernetes Engine using cluster autoscaling

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company needs a database solution that stores customer purchase history and meets the following requirements:

Customers can query their purchase immediately after submission. Purchases can be sorted on a variety of fields. Distinct record formats can be stored at the same time. Which storage option satisfies these requirements?

- A. Firestore in Native mode
- B. Cloud Storage using an object read
- C. Cloud SQL using a SQL SELECT statement
- D. Firestore in Datastore mode using a global query

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an application hosted on Google Cloud that uses a MySQL relational database schema. The application will have a large volume of reads and writes to the database and will require backups and ongoing capacity planning. Your team does not have time to fully manage the database but can take on small administrative tasks. How should you host the database?

- A. Configure Cloud SQL to host the database, and import the schema into Cloud SQL.
- B. Deploy MySQL from the Google Cloud Marketplace to the database using a client, and import the schema.
- C. Configure Bigtable to host the database, and import the data into Bigtable.
- D. Configure Cloud Spanner to host the database, and import the schema into Cloud Spanner.
- E. Configure Firestore to host the database, and import the data into Firestore.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/spanner/docs/migrating-mysql-to-spanner#migration-process>

Cloud SQL: Cloud SQL is a web service that allows you to create, configure, and use relational databases that live in Google's cloud. It is a fully-managed service that maintains, manages, and administers your databases, allowing you to focus on your applications and services.

<https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/mysql> Cloud SQL for MySQL is a fully-managed database service that helps you set up, maintain, manage, and administer your MySQL relational databases on Google Cloud Platform.

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 2)

You made a typo in a low-level Linux configuration file that prevents your Compute Engine instance from booting to a normal run level. You just created the Compute Engine instance today and have done no other maintenance on it, other than tweaking files. How should you correct this error?

- A. Download the file using scp, change the file, and then upload the modified version
- B. Configure and log in to the Compute Engine instance through SSH, and change the file
- C. Configure and log in to the Compute Engine instance through the serial port, and change the file
- D. Configure and log in to the Compute Engine instance using a remote desktop client, and change the file

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/troubleshooting/troubleshooting-using-serial-console>

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are using Cloud Run to host a web application. You need to securely obtain the application project ID and region where the application is running and display this information to users. You want to use the most performant approach. What should you do?

- A. Use HTTP requests to query the available metadata server at the <http://metadata.google.internal/endpoint> with the Metadata-Flavor: Google header.
- B. In the Google Cloud console, navigate to the Project Dashboard and gather configuration details. Navigate to the Cloud Run "Variables & Secrets" tab, and add the desired environment variables in Key:Value format.
- C. In the Google Cloud console, navigate to the Project Dashboard and gather configuration detail
- D. Write the application configuration information to Cloud Run's in-memory container filesystem.
- E. Make an API call to the Cloud Asset Inventory API from the application and format the request to include instance metadata.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your existing application keeps user state information in a single MySQL database. This state information is very user-specific and depends heavily on how long a user has been using an application. The MySQL database is causing challenges to maintain and enhance the schema for various users.

Which storage option should you choose?

- A. Cloud SQL
- B. Cloud Storage
- C. Cloud Spanner
- D. Cloud Datastore/Firestore

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/solutions/migrating-mysql-to-cloudsql-concept>

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are planning to add unit tests to your application. You need to be able to assert that published Pub/Sub messages are processed by your subscriber in order. You want the unit tests to be cost-effective and reliable. What should you do?

- A. Implement a mocking framework.
- B. Create a topic and subscription for each tester.
- C. Add a filter by tester to the subscription.
- D. Use the Pub/Sub emulator.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/pubsub/docs/emulator>, "Testing apps locally with the emulator".

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are writing a single-page web application with a user-interface that communicates with a third-party API for content using XMLHttpRequest. The data displayed on the UI by the API results is less critical than other data displayed on the same web page, so it is acceptable for some requests to not have the API data

displayed in the UI. However, calls made to the API should not delay rendering of other parts of the user interface. You want your application to perform well when the API response is an error or a timeout. What should you do?

- A. Set the asynchronous option for your requests to the API to false and omit the widget displaying the API results when a timeout or error is encountered.
- B. Set the asynchronous option for your request to the API to true and omit the widget displaying the API results when a timeout or error is encountered.
- C. Catch timeout or error exceptions from the API call and keep trying with exponential backoff until the API response is successful.
- D. Catch timeout or error exceptions from the API call and display the error response in the UI widget.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 2)

You developed a JavaScript web application that needs to access Google Drive's API and obtain permission from users to store files in their Google Drives. You need to select an authorization approach for your application. What should you do?

- A. Create an API key.
- B. Create a SAML token.
- C. Create a service account.
- D. Create an OAuth Client ID.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://developers.google.com/drive/api/v3/about-auth>

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are running an application on App Engine that you inherited. You want to find out whether the application is using insecure binaries or is vulnerable to XSS attacks. Which service should you use?

- A. Cloud Amor
- B. Stackdriver Debugger
- C. Cloud Security Scanner
- D. Stackdriver Error Reporting

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/security-scanner>

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your team manages a Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster where an application is running. A different team is planning to integrate with this application. Before they start the integration, you need to ensure that the other team cannot make changes to your application, but they can deploy the integration on GKE. What should you do?

- A. Using Identity and Access Management (IAM), grant the Viewer IAM role on the cluster project to the other team.
- B. Create a new GKE cluster
- C. Using Identity and Access Management (IAM), grant the Editor role on the cluster project to the other team.
- D. Create a new namespace in the existing cluster
- E. Using Identity and Access Management (IAM), grant the Editor role on the cluster project to the other team.
- F. Create a new namespace in the existing cluster
- G. Using Kubernetes role-based access control (RBAC), grant the Admin role on the new namespace to the other team.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are parsing a log file that contains three columns: a timestamp, an account number (a string), and a transaction amount (a number). You want to calculate the sum of all transaction amounts for each unique account number efficiently. Which data structure should you use?

- A. A linked list
- B. A hash table
- C. A two-dimensional array
- D. A comma-delimited string

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are creating an App Engine application that writes a file to any user's Google Drive. How should the application authenticate to the Google Drive API?

- A. With an OAuth Client ID that uses the <https://www.googleapis.com/auth/drive.file> scope to obtain an access token for each user.
- B. With an OAuth Client ID with delegated domain-wide authority.
- C. With the App Engine service account and <https://www.googleapis.com/auth/drive.file> scope that generates a signed JWT.
- D. With the App Engine service account with delegated domain-wide authority.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://developers.google.com/drive/api/v3/about-auth>

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 2)

You configured your Compute Engine instance group to scale automatically according to overall CPU usage. However, your application's response latency increases sharply before the cluster has finished adding up instances. You want to provide a more consistent latency experience for your end users by changing the configuration of the instance group autoscaler. Which two configuration changes should you make? (Choose two.)

- A. Add the label "AUTOSCALE" to the instance group template.
- B. Decrease the cool-down period for instances added to the group.
- C. Increase the target CPU usage for the instance group autoscaler.
- D. Decrease the target CPU usage for the instance group autoscaler.
- E. Remove the health-check for individual VMs in the instance group.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are porting an existing Apache/MySQL/PHP application stack from a single machine to Google Kubernetes Engine. You need to determine how to containerize the application. Your approach should follow Google-recommended best practices for availability. What should you do?

- A. Package each component in a separate container.
- B. Implement readiness and liveness probes.
- C. Package the application in a single container.
- D. Use a process management tool to manage each component.
- E. Package each component in a separate container.
- F. Use a script to orchestrate the launch of the components.
- G. Package the application in a single container.
- H. Use a bash script as an entrypoint to the container, and then spawn each component as a background job.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/containers-kubernetes/7-best-practices-for-building-containers> <https://cloud.google.com/architecture/best-practices-for-building-containers>

"classic Apache/MySQL/PHP stack: you might be tempted to run all the components in a single container. However, the best practice is to use two or three different containers: one for Apache, one for MySQL, and potentially one for PHP if you are running PHP-FPM."

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are writing from a Go application to a Cloud Spanner database. You want to optimize your application's performance using Google-recommended best practices. What should you do?

- A. Write to Cloud Spanner using Cloud Client Libraries.
- B. Write to Cloud Spanner using Google API Client Libraries.
- C. Write to Cloud Spanner using a custom gRPC client library.
- D. Write to Cloud Spanner using a third-party HTTP client library.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/apis/docs/cloud-client-libraries>

"Cloud Client Libraries are the recommended option for accessing Cloud APIs programmatically, where available. Cloud Client Libraries use the latest client library models"

<https://cloud.google.com/apis/docs/client-libraries-explained> <https://cloud.google.com/go/docs/reference>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your team is responsible for maintaining an application that aggregates news articles from many different sources. Your monitoring dashboard contains publicly accessible real-time reports and runs on a Compute Engine instance as a web application. External stakeholders and analysts need to access these reports via a secure channel without authentication. How should you configure this secure channel?

- A. Add a public IP address to the instance.
- B. Use the service account key of the instance to encrypt the traffic.
- C. Use Cloud Scheduler to trigger Cloud Build every hour to create an export from the report.
- D. Store the reports in a public Cloud Storage bucket.
- E. Add an HTTP(S) load balancer in front of the monitoring dashboard.
- F. Configure Identity-Aware Proxy to secure the communication channel.
- G. Add an HTTP(S) load balancer in front of the monitoring dashboard.
- H. Set up a Google-managed SSL certificate on the load balancer for traffic encryption.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/load-balancing/docs/ssl-certificates/google-managed-certs>

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are planning to deploy your application in a Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster. The application exposes an HTTP-based health check at /healthz. You want to use this health check endpoint to determine whether traffic should be routed to the pod by the load balancer. Which code snippet should you include in your Pod configuration?

- A.
- ```
livenessProbe:
 httpGet:
 path: /healthz
 port: 80
```
- B.
- ```
readinessProbe:
  httpGet:
    path: /healthz
    port: 80
```
- C.
- ```
loadbalancerHealthCheck:
 httpGet:
 path: /healthz
 port: 80
```
- D.
- ```
healthCheck:
  httpGet:
    path: /healthz
    port: 80
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:

For the GKE ingress controller to use your readinessProbes as health checks, the Pods for an Ingress must exist at the time of Ingress creation. If your replicas are scaled to 0, the default health check will apply.

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 2)

You work for an organization that manages an online ecommerce website. Your company plans to expand across the world; however, the estore currently serves one specific region. You need to select a SQL database and configure a schema that will scale as your organization grows. You want to create a table that stores all customer transactions and ensure that the customer (CustomerId) and the transaction (TransactionId) are unique. What should you do?

- A. Create a Cloud SQL table that has TransactionId and CustomerId configured as primary key
B. Use an incremental number for the TransactionId.
C. Create a Cloud SQL table that has TransactionId and CustomerId configured as primary key
D. Use a random string (UUID) for the Transactionid.
E. Create a Cloud Spanner table that has TransactionId and CustomerId configured as primary key
F. Use a random string (UUID) for the TransactionId.
G. Create a Cloud Spanner table that has TransactionId and CustomerId configured as primary key
H. Use an incremental number for the TransactionId.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 2)

Before promoting your new application code to production, you want to conduct testing across a variety of different users. Although this plan is risky, you want to test the new version of the application with production users and you want to control which users are forwarded to the new version of the application based on their operating system. If bugs are discovered in the new version, you want to roll back the newly deployed version of the application as quickly as possible. What should you do?

- A. Deploy your application on Cloud Run
B. Use traffic splitting to direct a subset of user traffic to the new version based on the revision tag.
C. Deploy your application on Google Kubernetes Engine with Anthos Service Mesh
D. Use traffic splitting to direct a subset of user traffic to the new version based on the user-agent header.
E. Deploy your application on App Engine
F. Use traffic splitting to direct a subset of user traffic to the new version based on the IP address.
G. Deploy your application on Compute Engine
H. Use Traffic Director to direct a subset of user traffic to the new version based on predefined weights.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to migrate an internal file upload API with an enforced 500-MB file size limit to App Engine. What should you do?

- A. Use FTP to upload files.
- B. Use CPanel to upload files.
- C. Use signed URLs to upload files.
- D. Change the API to be a multipart file upload API.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://wiki.christophchamp.com/index.php?title=Google_Cloud_Platform

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your team is building an application for a financial institution. The application's frontend runs on Compute Engine, and the data resides in Cloud SQL and one Cloud Storage bucket. The application will collect data containing PII, which will be stored in the Cloud SQL database and the Cloud Storage bucket. You need to secure the PII data. What should you do?

- A. 1) Create the relevant firewall rules to allow only the frontend to communicate with the Cloud SQL database2) Using IAM, allow only the frontend service account to access the Cloud Storage bucket
- B. 1) Create the relevant firewall rules to allow only the frontend to communicate with the Cloud SQL database2) Enable private access to allow the frontend to access the Cloud Storage bucket privately
- C. 1) Configure a private IP address for Cloud SQL2) Use VPC-SC to create a service perimeter3) Add the Cloud SQL database and the Cloud Storage bucket to the same service perimeter
- D. 1) Configure a private IP address for Cloud SQL2) Use VPC-SC to create a service perimeter3) Add the Cloud SQL database and the Cloud Storage bucket to different service perimeters

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your teammate has asked you to review the code below, which is adding a credit to an account balance in Cloud Datastore. Which improvement should you suggest your teammate make?

```
public Entity creditAccount(long accountId, long
creditAmount) {
    Entity account = datastore.get
(keyFactory.newKey(accountId));
    account = Entity.builder(account).set(
        "balance", account.getLong("balance")
+ creditAmount).build()
    datastore.put(account);
    return account;
}
```

- A. Get the entity with an ancestor query.
- B. Get and put the entity in a transaction.
- C. Use a strongly consistent transactional database.
- D. Don't return the account entity from the function.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 2)

One of your deployed applications in Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) is having intermittent performance issues. Your team uses a third-party logging solution. You want to install this solution on each node in your GKE cluster so you can view the logs. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the third-party solution as a DaemonSet
- B. Modify your container image to include the monitoring software
- C. Use SSH to connect to the GKE node, and install the software manually
- D. Deploy the third-party solution using Terraform and deploy the logging Pod as a Kubernetes Deployment

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/concepts/daemonset#usage_patterns DaemonSets are useful for deploying ongoing background tasks that you need to run on all or certain nodes, and which do not require user intervention. Examples of such tasks include storage daemons like ceph, log collection daemons like fluent-bit, and node monitoring daemons like collectd.

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your team develops services that run on Google Cloud. You need to build a data processing service and will use Cloud Functions. The data to be processed by the function is sensitive. You need to ensure that invocations can only happen from authorized services and follow Google-recommended best practices for securing functions. What should you do?

- A. Enable Identity-Aware Proxy in your projec

- B. Secure function access using its permissions.
- C. Create a service account with the Cloud Functions Viewer rol
- D. Use that service account to invoke the function.
- E. Create a service account with the Cloud Functions Invoker rol
- F. Use that service account to invoke the function.
- G. Create an OAuth 2.0 client ID for your calling service in the same project as the function you want to secur
- H. Use those credentials to invoke the function.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://medium.com/google-cloud/how-to-securely-invoke-a-cloud-function-from-google-kubernetes-engine-run>

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are designing an application that will subscribe to and receive messages from a single Pub/Sub topic and insert corresponding rows into a database. Your application runs on Linux and leverages preemptible virtual machines to reduce costs. You need to create a shutdown script that will initiate a graceful shutdown. What should you do?

- A. Write a shutdown script that uses inter-process signals to notify the application process to disconnect from the database.
- B. Write a shutdown script that broadcasts a message to all signed-in users that the Compute Engine instance is going down and instructs them to save current work and sign out.
- C. Write a shutdown script that writes a file in a location that is being polled by the application once every five minute
- D. After the file is read, the application disconnects from the database.
- E. Write a shutdown script that publishes a message to the Pub/Sub topic announcing that a shutdown is in progres
- F. After the application reads the message, it disconnects from the database.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your teammate has asked you to review the code below. Its purpose is to efficiently add a large number of small rows to a BigQuery table.

```
BigQuery service = BigQueryOptions.newBuilder().build().getService();

public void writeToBigQuery(Collection<Map<String, String>> rows){
    for(Map<String, String> row : rows) {
        InsertAllRequest insertRequest = InsertAllRequest.newBuilder(
            "datasetId", "tableId",
            InsertAllRequest.RowToInsert.of(row)).build();
        service.insertAll(insertRequest);
    }
}
```

Which improvement should you suggest your teammate make?

- A. Include multiple rows with each request.
- B. Perform the inserts in parallel by creating multiple threads.
- C. Write each row to a Cloud Storage object, then load into BigQuery.
- D. Write each row to a Cloud Storage object in parallel, then load into BigQuery.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to make a simple HTML application available on the internet. This site keeps information about FAQs for your application. The application is static and contains images, HTML, CSS, and Javascript. You want to make this application available on the internet with as few steps as possible. What should you do?

- A. Upload your application to Cloud Storage.
- B. Upload your application to an App Engine environment.
- C. Create a Compute Engine instance with Apache web server installe
- D. Configure Apache web server to host the application.
- E. Containerize your application firs
- F. Deploy this container to Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) and assignan external IP address to the GKE pod hosting the application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/hosting-static-website>

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 2)

You manage an ecommerce application that processes purchases from customers who can subsequently cancel or change those purchases. You discover that order volumes are highly variable and the backend

order-processing system can only process one request at a time. You want to ensure seamless performance for customers regardless of usage volume. It is crucial that customers' order update requests are performed in the sequence in which they were generated. What should you do?

- A. Send the purchase and change requests over WebSockets to the backend.
- B. Send the purchase and change requests as REST requests to the backend.
- C. Use a Pub/Sub subscriber in pull mode and use a data store to manage ordering.
- D. Use a Pub/Sub subscriber in push mode and use a data store to manage ordering.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/pubsub/docs/pull>

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to deploy a new European version of a website hosted on Google Kubernetes Engine. The current and new websites must be accessed via the same HTTP(S) load balancer's external IP address, but have different domain names. What should you do?

- A. Define a new Ingress resource with a host rule matching the new domain
- B. Modify the existing Ingress resource with a host rule matching the new domain
- C. Create a new Service of type LoadBalancer specifying the existing IP address as the loadBalancerIP
- D. Generate a new Ingress resource and specify the existing IP address as the kubernetes.io/ingress.global-static-ip-name annotation value

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/ingress/#name-based-virtual-hosting> Name-based virtual hosts support routing HTTP traffic to multiple host names at the same IP address.

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing a corporate tool on Compute Engine for the finance department, which needs to authenticate users and verify that they are in the finance department. All company employees use G Suite.

What should you do?

- A. Enable Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy on the HTTP(s) load balancer and restrict access to a Google Group containing users in the finance department.
- B. Verify the provided JSON Web Token within the application.
- C. Enable Cloud Identity-Aware Proxy on the HTTP(s) load balancer and restrict access to a Google Group containing users in the finance department.
- D. Issue client-side certificates to everybody in the finance team and verify the certificates in the application.
- E. Configure Cloud Armor Security Policies to restrict access to only corporate IP address range
- F. Verify the provided JSON Web Token within the application.
- G. Configure Cloud Armor Security Policies to restrict access to only corporate IP address range
- H. Issue client side certificates to everybody in the finance team and verify the certificates in the application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://cloud.google.com/iap/docs/signed-headers-howto#securing_iap_headers (<https://cloud.google.com/endpoints/docs/openapi/authenticating-users-google-id>).
<https://cloud.google.com/armor/docs/security-policy-overview#:~:text=Google%20Cloud%20Armor%20security> "Google Cloud Armor security policies protect your application by providing Layer 7 filtering and by scrubbing incoming requests for common web attacks or other Layer 7 attributes to potentially block traffic before it reaches your load balanced backend services or backend buckets"

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to redesign the ingestion of audit events from your authentication service to allow it to handle a large increase in traffic. Currently, the audit service and the authentication system run in the same Compute Engine virtual machine. You plan to use the following Google Cloud tools in the new architecture:

Multiple Compute Engine machines, each running an instance of the authentication service
Multiple Compute Engine machines, each running an instance of the audit service

Pub/Sub to send the events from the authentication services.

How should you set up the topics and subscriptions to ensure that the system can handle a large volume of messages and can scale efficiently?

- A. Create one Pub/Sub topic
- B. Create one pull subscription to allow the audit services to share the messages.
- C. Create one Pub/Sub topic
- D. Create one pull subscription per audit service instance to allow the services to share the messages.
- E. Create one Pub/Sub topic
- F. Create one push subscription with the endpoint pointing to a load balancer in front of the audit services.
- G. Create one Pub/Sub topic per authentication service
- H. Create one pull subscription per topic to be used by one audit service.
- I. Create one Pub/Sub topic per authentication service
- J. Create one push subscription per topic, with the endpoint pointing to one audit service.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/pubsub/docs/subscriber> "Multiple subscribers can make pull calls to the same "shared" subscription. Each subscriber will receive a subset of the messages."

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an application that will store and access sensitive unstructured data objects in a Cloud Storage bucket. To comply with regulatory requirements, you need to ensure that all data objects are available for at least 7 years after their initial creation. Objects created more than 3 years ago are accessed very infrequently (less than once a year). You need to configure object storage while ensuring that storage cost is optimized. What should you do? (Choose two.)

- A. Set a retention policy on the bucket with a period of 7 years.
- B. Use IAM Conditions to provide access to objects 7 years after the object creation date.
- C. Enable Object Versioning to prevent objects from being accidentally deleted for 7 years after object creation.
- D. Create an object lifecycle policy on the bucket that moves objects from Standard Storage to Archive Storage after 3 years.
- E. Implement a Cloud Function that checks the age of each object in the bucket and moves the objects older than 3 years to a second bucket with the Archive Storage class.
- F. Use Cloud Scheduler to trigger the Cloud Function on a daily schedule.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/bucket-lock>

This page discusses the Bucket Lock feature, which allows you to configure a data retention policy for a Cloud Storage bucket that governs how long objects in the bucket must be retained. The feature also allows you to lock the data retention policy, permanently preventing the policy from being reduced or removed.

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/storage-classes#archive>

Archive storage is the lowest-cost, highly durable storage service for data archiving, online backup, and disaster recovery. Unlike the "coldest" storage services offered by other Cloud providers, your data is available within milliseconds, not hours or days.

Archive storage is the best choice for data that you plan to access less than once a year.

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an application deployed in Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE). You need to update the application to make authorized requests to Google Cloud managed services. You want this to be a one-time setup, and you need to follow security best practices of auto-rotating your security keys and storing them in an encrypted store. You already created a service account with appropriate access to the Google Cloud service. What should you do next?

- A. Assign the Google Cloud service account to your GKE Pod using Workload Identity.
- B. Export the Google Cloud service account, and share it with the Pod as a Kubernetes Secret.
- C. Export the Google Cloud service account, and embed it in the source code of the application.
- D. Export the Google Cloud service account, and upload it to HashiCorp Vault to generate a dynamic service account for your application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/kubernetes-engine/docs/concepts/workload-identity>

Applications running on GKE might need access to Google Cloud APIs such as Compute Engine API, BigQuery Storage API, or Machine Learning APIs.

Workload Identity allows a Kubernetes service account in your GKE cluster to act as an IAM service account. Pods that use the configured Kubernetes service account automatically authenticate as the IAM service account when accessing Google Cloud APIs. Using Workload Identity allows you to assign distinct, fine-grained identities and authorization for each application in your cluster.

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 2)

You want to view the memory usage of your application deployed on Compute Engine. What should you do?

- A. Install the Stackdriver Client Library.
- B. Install the Stackdriver Monitoring Agent.
- C. Use the Stackdriver Metrics Explorer.
- D. Use the Google Cloud Platform Console.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43991246/google-cloud-platform-how-to-monitor-memory-usage-of-vm-in>

NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are a developer working on an internal application for payroll processing. You are building a component of the application that allows an employee to submit a timesheet, which then initiates several steps:

- An email is sent to the employee and manager, notifying them that the timesheet was submitted.
- A timesheet is sent to payroll processing for the vendor's API.
- A timesheet is sent to the data warehouse for headcount planning.

These steps are not dependent on each other and can be completed in any order. New steps are being considered and will be implemented by different development teams. Each development team will implement the error handling specific to their step. What should you do?

- A. Deploy a Cloud Function for each step that calls the corresponding downstream system to complete the required action.
- B. Create a Pub/Sub topic for each step.
- C. Create a subscription for each downstream development team to subscribe to their step's topic.
- D. Create a Pub/Sub topic for timesheet submission.
- E. Create a subscription for each downstream development team to subscribe to the topic.
- F. Create a timesheet microservice deployed to Google Kubernetes Engine.
- G. The microservice calls each downstream step and waits for a successful response before calling the next step.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing a web application that contains private images and videos stored in a Cloud Storage bucket. Your users are anonymous and do not have Google Accounts. You want to use your application-specific logic to control access to the images and videos. How should you configure access?

- A. Cache each web application user's IP address to create a named IP table using Google Cloud Armor. Create a Google Cloud Armor security policy that allows users to access the backend bucket.
- B. Grant the Storage Object Viewer IAM role to allUser
- C. Allow users to access the bucket after authenticating through your web application.
- D. Configure Identity-Aware Proxy (IAP) to authenticate users into the web application.
- E. Allow users to access the bucket after authenticating through IAP.
- F. Generate a signed URL that grants read access to the bucket.
- G. Allow users to access the URL after authenticating through your web application.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control/signed-urls#should-you-use>

In some scenarios, you might not want to require your users to have a Google account in order to access Cloud Storage, but you still want to control access using your application-specific logic. The typical way to address this use case is to provide a signed URL to a user, which gives the user read, write, or delete access to that resource for a limited time. You specify an expiration time when you create the signed URL. Anyone who knows the URL can access the resource until the expiration time for the URL is reached or the key used to sign the URL is rotated.

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an application that will handle requests from end users. You need to secure a Cloud Function called by the application to allow authorized end users to authenticate to the function via the application while restricting access to unauthorized users. You will integrate Google Sign-In as part of the solution and want to follow Google-recommended best practices. What should you do?

- A. Deploy from a source code repository and grant users the roles/cloudfunctions.viewer role.
- B. Deploy from a source code repository and grant users the roles/cloudfunctions.invoker role
- C. Deploy from your local machine using gcloud and grant users the roles/cloudfunctions.admin role
- D. Deploy from your local machine using gcloud and grant users the roles/cloudfunctions.developer role

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has a BigQuery dataset named "Master" that keeps information about employee travel and expenses. This information is organized by employee department. That means employees should only be able to view information for their department. You want to apply a security framework to enforce this requirement with the minimum number of steps. What should you do?

- A. Create a separate dataset for each department
- B. Create a view with an appropriate WHERE clause to select records from a particular dataset for the specific department
- C. Authorize this view to access records from your Master dataset
- D. Give employees the permission to this department-specific dataset.
- E. Create a separate dataset for each department
- F. Create a data pipeline for each department to copy appropriate information from the Master dataset to the specific dataset for the department
- G. Give employees the permission to this department-specific dataset.
- H. Create a dataset named Master dataset
- I. Create a separate view for each department in the Master dataset
- J. Give employees access to the specific view for their department.
- K. Create a dataset named Master dataset
- L. Create a separate table for each department in the Master dataset
- M. Give employees access to the specific table for their department.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an application that reads credit card data from a Pub/Sub subscription. You have written code and completed unit testing. You need to test the Pub/Sub integration before deploying to Google Cloud. What should you do?

- A. Create a service to publish messages, and deploy the Pub/Sub emulator
- B. Generate random content in the publishing service, and publish to the emulator.
- C. Create a service to publish messages to your application
- D. Collect the messages from Pub/Sub in production, and replay them through the publishing service.
- E. Create a service to publish messages, and deploy the Pub/Sub emulator
- F. Collect the messages from Pub/Sub in production, and publish them to the emulator.
- G. Create a service to publish messages, and deploy the Pub/Sub emulator
- H. Publish a standard set of testing messages from the publishing service to the emulator.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 2)

You recently migrated an on-premises monolithic application to a microservices application on Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE). The application has dependencies on backend services on-premises, including a CRM system and a MySQL database that contains personally identifiable information (PII). The backend services must remain on-premises to meet regulatory requirements.

You established a Cloud VPN connection between your on-premises data center and Google Cloud. You notice that some requests from your microservices application on GKE to the backend services are failing due to latency issues caused by fluctuating bandwidth, which is causing the application to crash. How should you address the latency issues?

- A. Use Memorystore to cache frequently accessed PII data from the on-premises MySQL database
- B. Use Istio to create a service mesh that includes the microservices on GKE and the on-premises services
- C. Increase the number of Cloud VPN tunnels for the connection between Google Cloud and the on-premises services
- D. Decrease the network layer packet size by decreasing the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) value from its default value on Cloud VPN

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/network-connectivity/docs/vpn/concepts/choosing-networks-routing#route-alignment>

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to copy directory local-scripts and all of its contents from your local workstation to a Compute Engine virtual machine instance. Which command should you use?

- A. `gsutil cp --project "my-gcp-project" -r ~/local-scripts/ gcp-instance-name:~/ server-scripts/ --zone "us-east1-b"`
- B. `gsutil cp --project "my-gcp-project" -R ~/local-scripts/ gcp-instance-name:~/ server-scripts/ --zone "us-east1-b"`
- C. `gcloud compute scp --project "my-gcp-project" --recurse ~/local-scripts/ gcpinstance- name:~/server-scripts/ --zone "us-east1-b"`
- D. `gcloud compute mv --project "my-gcp-project" --recurse ~/local-scripts/ gcpinstance- name:~/server-scripts/ --zone "us-east1-b"`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/sdk/gcloud/reference/compute/copy-files>

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are building a highly available and globally accessible application that will serve static content to users. You need to configure the storage and serving components. You want to minimize management overhead and latency while maximizing reliability for users. What should you do?

- A. 1) Create a managed instance group
- B. Replicate the static content across the virtual machines (VMs)2) Create an external HTTP(S) load balancer.3) Enable Cloud CDN, and send traffic to the managed instance group.
- C. 1) Create an unmanaged instance group
- D. Replicate the static content across the VMs.2) Create an external HTTP(S) load balancer3) Enable Cloud CDN, and send traffic to the unmanaged instance group.
- E. 1) Create a Standard storage class, regional Cloud Storage bucket
- F. Put the static content in the bucket2) Reserve an external IP address, and create an external HTTP(S) load balancer3) Enable Cloud CDN, and send traffic to your backend bucket
- G. 1) Create a Standard storage class, multi-regional Cloud Storage bucket
- H. Put the static content in the bucket.2) Reserve an external IP address, and create an external HTTP(S) load balancer.3) Enable Cloud CDN, and send traffic to your backend bucket.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your team develops services that run on Google Kubernetes Engine. Your team's code is stored in Cloud Source Repositories. You need to quickly identify bugs in the code before it is deployed to production. You want to invest in automation to improve developer feedback and make the process as efficient as possible. What should you do?

- A. Use Spinnaker to automate building container images from code based on Git tags.
- B. Use Cloud Build to automate building container images from code based on Git tags.
- C. Use Spinnaker to automate deploying container images to the production environment.
- D. Use Cloud Build to automate building container images from code based on forked versions.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://spinnaker.io/docs/guides/tutorials/codelabs/kubernetes-v2-source-to-prod/>

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 2)

The new version of your containerized application has been tested and is ready to deploy to production on Google Kubernetes Engine. You were not able to fully load-test the new version in pre-production environments, and you need to make sure that it does not have performance problems once deployed. Your deployment must be automated. What should you do?

- A. Use Cloud Load Balancing to slowly ramp up traffic between version
- B. Use Cloud Monitoring to look for performance issues.
- C. Deploy the application via a continuous delivery pipeline using canary deployment
- D. Use Cloud Monitoring to look for performance issue
- E. and ramp up traffic as the metrics support it.

- F. Deploy the application via a continuous delivery pipeline using blue/green deployment
- G. Use Cloud Monitoring to look for performance issues, and launch fully when the metrics support it.
- H. Deploy the application using kubectl and set the spec.updateStrategy.type to RollingUpdate
- I. Use Cloud Monitoring to look for performance issues, and run the kubectl rollback command if there are any issues.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://cloud.google.com/architecture/implementing-deployment-and-testing-strategies-on-gke#perform_a_blueg

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are configuring a continuous integration pipeline using Cloud Build to automate the deployment of new container images to Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE). The pipeline builds the application from its source code, runs unit and integration tests in separate steps, and pushes the container to Container Registry. The application runs on a Python web server.

The Dockerfile is as follows: FROM python:3.7-alpine - COPY ./app WORKDIR /app

RUN pip install -r requirements.txt CMD ["gunicorn", "-w 4", "main:app"]

You notice that Cloud Build runs are taking longer than expected to complete. You want to decrease the build time. What should you do? (Choose two.)

- A. Select a virtual machine (VM) size with higher CPU for Cloud Build runs.
- B. Deploy a Container Registry on a Compute Engine VM in a VPC, and use it to store the final images.
- C. Cache the Docker image for subsequent builds using the --cache-from argument in your build config file.
- D. Change the base image in the Dockerfile to ubuntu:latest, and install Python 3.7 using a package manager utility.
- E. Store application source code on Cloud Storage, and configure the pipeline to use gsutil to download the source code.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/build/docs/optimize-builds/increase-vcpu-for-builds>

By default, Cloud Build runs your builds on a standard virtual machine (VM). In addition to the standard VM, Cloud Build provides several high-CPU VM types to run builds. To increase the speed of your build, select a machine with a higher vCPU to run builds. Keep in mind that although selecting a high vCPU machine increases your build speed, it may also increase the startup time of your build as Cloud Build only starts non-standard machines on demand.

https://cloud.google.com/build/docs/optimize-builds/speeding-up-builds#using_a_cached_docker_image

The easiest way to increase the speed of your Docker image build is by specifying a cached image that can be used for subsequent builds. You can specify the cached image by adding the --cache-from argument in your build config file, which will instruct Docker to build using that image as a cache source.

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are creating a Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster and run this command:

```
> gcloud container clusters create large-cluster --num-nodes 200
```

The command fails with the error:

```
insufficient regional quota to satisfy request: resource "CPUS": request requires '200.0' and is short '176.0'. project has a quota of '24.0' with '24.0' available
```

You want to resolve the issue. What should you do?

- A. Request additional GKE quota in the GCP Console.
- B. Request additional Compute Engine quota in the GCP Console.
- C. Open a support case to request additional GKE quota.
- D. Decouple services in the cluster, and rewrite new clusters to function with fewer cores.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your service adds text to images that it reads from Cloud Storage. During busy times of the year, requests to Cloud Storage fail with an HTTP 429 "Too Many Requests" status code.

How should you handle this error?

- A. Add a cache-control header to the objects.
- B. Request a quota increase from the GCP Console.
- C. Retry the request with a truncated exponential backoff strategy.
- D. Change the storage class of the Cloud Storage bucket to Multi-regional.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://developers.google.com/gmail/api/v1/reference/quota>

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an ecommerce web application that uses App Engine standard environment and Memorystore for Redis. When a user logs into the app, the application caches the user's information (e.g., session, name, address, preferences), which is stored for quick retrieval during checkout.

While testing your application in a browser, you get a 502 Bad Gateway error. You have determined that the application is not connecting to Memorystore. What is the reason for this error?

- A. Your Memorystore for Redis instance was deployed without a public IP address.
- B. You configured your Serverless VPC Access connector in a different region than your App Engine instance.
- C. The firewall rule allowing a connection between App Engine and Memorystore was removed during an infrastructure update by the DevOps team.
- D. You configured your application to use a Serverless VPC Access connector on a different subnet in a different availability zone than your App Engine instance.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cloud.google.com/endpoints/docs/openapi/troubleshoot-response-errors>

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your application is deployed on hundreds of Compute Engine instances in a managed instance group (MIG) in multiple zones. You need to deploy a new instance template to fix a critical vulnerability immediately but must avoid impact to your service. What setting should be made to the MIG after updating the instance template?

- A. Set the Max Surge to 100%.
- B. Set the Update mode to Opportunistic.
- C. Set the Maximum Unavailable to 100%.
- D. Set the Minimum Wait time to 0 seconds.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instance-groups/rolling-out-updates-to-managed-instance-groups#type> Alternatively, if an automated update is potentially too disruptive, you can choose to perform an opportunistic update. The MIG applies an opportunistic update only when you manually initiate the update on selected instances or when new instances are created. New instances can be created when you or another service, such as an autoscaler, resizes the MIG. Compute Engine does not actively initiate requests to apply opportunistic updates on existing instances.

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are using Cloud Build to build and test application source code stored in Cloud Source Repositories. The build process requires a build tool not available in the Cloud Build environment. What should you do?

- A. Download the binary from the internet during the build process.
- B. Build a custom cloud builder image and reference the image in your build steps.
- C. Include the binary in your Cloud Source Repositories repository and reference it in your build scripts.
- D. Ask to have the binary added to the Cloud Build environment by filing a feature request against the Cloud Build public Issue Tracker.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are building a CI/CD pipeline that consists of a version control system, Cloud Build, and Container Registry. Each time a new tag is pushed to the repository, a Cloud Build job is triggered, which runs unit tests on the new code builds a new Docker container image, and pushes it into Container Registry. The last step of your pipeline should deploy the new container to your production Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) cluster. You need to select a tool and deployment strategy that meets the following requirements:

- Zero downtime is incurred
 - Testing is fully automated
 - Allows for testing before being rolled out to users
 - Can quickly rollback if needed
- What should you do?

- A. Trigger a Spinnaker pipeline configured as an A/B test of your new code and, if it is successful, deploy the container to production.
- B. Trigger a Spinnaker pipeline configured as a canary test of your new code and, if it is successful, deploy the container to production.
- C. Trigger another Cloud Build job that uses the Kubernetes CLI tools to deploy your new container to your GKE cluster, where you can perform a canary test.
- D. Trigger another Cloud Build job that uses the Kubernetes CLI tools to deploy your new container to your GKE cluster, where you can perform a shadow test.

Answer: D

Explanation:

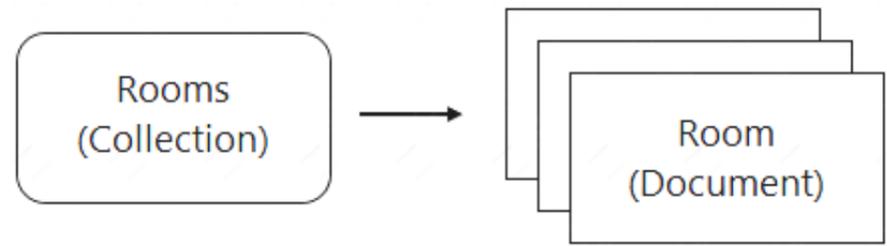
https://cloud.google.com/architecture/implementing-deployment-and-testing-strategies-on-gke#perform_a_shad With a shadow test, you test the new version of your application by mirroring user traffic from the current application version without impacting the user requests.

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 2)

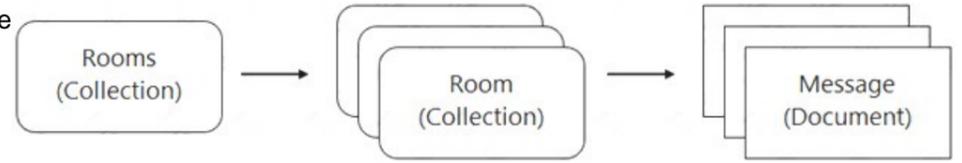
You are designing a chat room application that will host multiple rooms and retain the message history for each room. You have selected Firestore as your database. How should you represent the data in Firestore?

- A. Create a collection for the room
- B. For each room, create a document that lists the contents of the messages



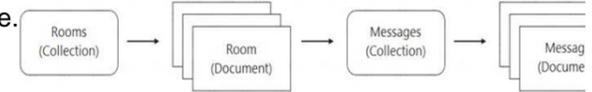
C. Create a collection for the room

D. For each room, create a collection that contains a document for each message



E. Create a collection for the room

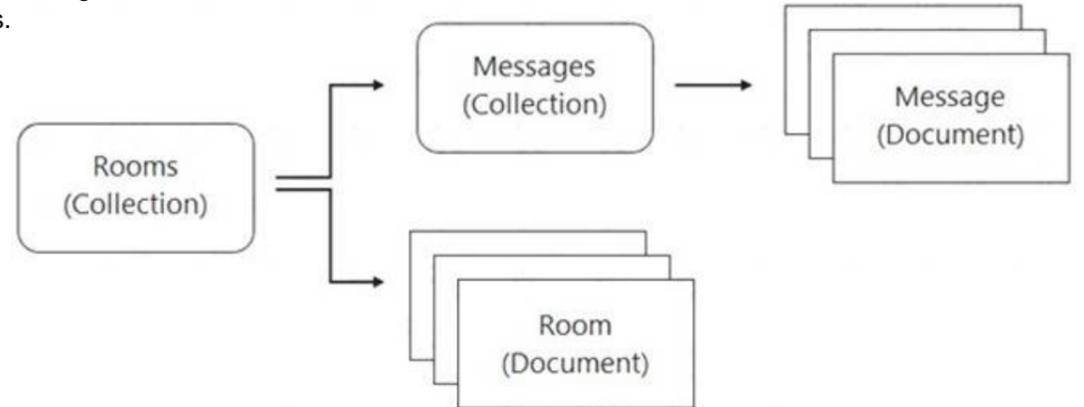
F. For each room, create a document that contains a collection for documents, each of which contains a message.



G. Create a collection for the rooms, and create a document for each room

H. Create a separate collection for messages, with one document per message

I. Each room's document contains a list of references to the messages.



Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://firebase.google.com/docs/firestore/data-model#hierarchical-data>

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company stores their source code in a Cloud Source Repositories repository. Your company wants to build and test their code on each source code commit to the repository and requires a solution that is managed and has minimal operations overhead.

Which method should they use?

- A. Use Cloud Build with a trigger configured for each source code commit.
- B. Use Jenkins deployed via the Google Cloud Platform Marketplace, configured to watch for source code commits.
- C. Use a Compute Engine virtual machine instance with an open source continuous integration tool, configured to watch for source code commits.
- D. Use a source code commit trigger to push a message to a Cloud Pub/Sub topic that triggers an App Engine service to build the source code.

Answer: A

Explanation:

[https://cloud.google.com/build/docs/automating-builds/create-manage-triggers#:~:text=A%20Cloud%20Build%](https://cloud.google.com/build/docs/automating-builds/create-manage-triggers#:~:text=A%20Cloud%20Build%20)

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 2)

You manage your company's ecommerce platform's payment system, which runs on Google Cloud. Your company must retain user logs for 1 year for internal auditing purposes and for 3 years to meet compliance requirements. You need to store new user logs on Google Cloud to minimize on-premises storage usage and ensure that they are easily searchable. You want to minimize effort while ensuring that the logs are stored correctly. What should you do?

- A. Store the logs in a Cloud Storage bucket with bucket lock turned on.
- B. Store the logs in a Cloud Storage bucket with a 3-year retention period.
- C. Store the logs in Cloud Logging as custom logs with a custom retention period.
- D. Store the logs in a Cloud Storage bucket with a 1-year retention period.
- E. After 1 year, move the logs to another bucket with a 2-year retention period.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/logging/docs/buckets#custom-retention>

NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are using Cloud Build to build a Docker image. You need to modify the build to execute unit and run integration tests. When there is a failure, you want the build history to clearly display the stage at which the build failed.

What should you do?

- A. Add RUN commands in the Dockerfile to execute unit and integration tests.

- B. Create a Cloud Build build config file with a single build step to compile unit and integration tests.
- C. Create a Cloud Build build config file that will spawn a separate cloud build pipeline for unit and integration tests.
- D. Create a Cloud Build build config file with separate cloud builder steps to compile and execute unit and integration tests.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 175

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